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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902. NUMBER 5.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A GRUESOME WAR DANCE.

A Deer-Hunting Experience Among the Pawnee Indians.

By Ernest A. Gerrard.

Our trouble all came from hiring the young Pawnee to carry in one of Arnold's deer.

We were camped in the thick willows on the Loup river between Timber Creek and the Cedar and had been out three days. There was already considerable snow on the ground, more had fallen during the night, so that the walking was very bad.

On the morning of that third day we sat at breakfast discussing means of bringing in the two deer which Arnold had killed the evening before. It was just then that this Indian came down the river and turned into our camp.

As soon as we had hired him to carry in one of the deer we all set out together. After a long search Arnold found one of his deer where he had cached it in a snow-drift. The Indian promised to get into camp with it before dark. We went on for the other deer which we found and undertook to carry to camp, packing it turn about. The snow was so deep that long before we got in we were so tired that we could carry the deer but a few rods at a time. However, we did finally get to camp at dark and there found three Indians waiting for us. The other deer had not arrived.

While preparing supper we both threw our belts, knives and pistols upon the bed. After we had fed our visitors they told us that they were camped across the Cedar, up the Loup a very short distance. So after supper we decided to go with them and see if the Indian had gotten that far with our deer. We went without arms.

There was no moon; but the stars and the snow-covered ground made it quite light. The three Indians went ahead, breaking the trail, and we followed. They traveled very fast for some time; then they broke into a trot, which grew gradually faster and faster until we found it almost impossible to keep up with them. Finally we lost sight of them and began to suspect something was wrong. However, we concluded to follow on. They could not hide their trail in the deep snow, and we could always find our way back to camp.

After a while an Indian struck for the hills, making a large trail, seemingly to lead us after him. The other two went on up the river. We were sure their camp was not in the hills, so we followed the two up the river. Soon another trail, also large, turned into the hills; but we followed the remaining man up the river.

After a short distance the third trail turned into the hills. We stopped in the cold and the starlight to talk over the situation. Far away from over the hills came the shrill, whining wail of a lone coyote; then all was silent.

What should we do? Evidently the Indians had not intended to take us to their camp. We were only the more determined to find it. For we were now satisfied that the Indian had stolen our deer and had taken it to the Pawnee encampment.

We turned down to the river and went on the ice, where the walking was much better. The snow crunched under our stiff boots, cold wind sighed past our ears, and the eddying flakes blew into our faces. The bright air was deliciously fresh, but on the snow-clad star-lit prairie nothing appeared to break the stilly whiteness, to tell us which way we should turn our footsteps. However, we traveled up the river several miles, until we were well tired out, and were about to give up the search, when we heard a far-distant muffled sound. Turning a bend in the river, we saw two glowing tents lit up with great fires within.

The Indians were camped in the willows on the west side of the river. Between us was a large air rift in the river, kept upon by the swift current. We found a long log which we threw across the dangerous hole. Then balancing carefully we walked over. To have fallen meant a certain death under the ice. We found no trail so we pushed the willows apart and crowded through. In the clearing we discovered several other tents, most of them seemingly deserted. The one nearest us was well lit up. Numerous moving shadows played on its side. Much talking and laughter came from it. We went to it, raised the flap and stepped in. The noise and talk stopped instantly.

The air was close and smelled of cooked meat. In the center a large fire roared. On it was a great boiling kettle of venison. We looked around. Each Indian had a rib of deer. A feast was on. We knew they were eating our deer.

After a time I asked, "Whose tepee is this?" A large fat Indian struck himself on the breast and said, "It is mine."

Arnold recognized him as Doctor Big Bear, and shook hands with him. The other Indians then resumed their feast. He gave us seats near himself, and we asked about our deer. Big Bear admitted that it was our deer, explaining that it was all right about the deer, that he and Arnold were just like brothers. I told him he should bring the part of the deer not cooked, the hide, and a good blanket to our camp and it would be well. Otherwise we would go to the White Father (the Indian agent, who would send the thief and Big Bear to Omaha in irons.

The doctor smiled, then he said in Pawnee, "Whose deer is it? Did you killed it."

I told him that Arnold killed the deer, but that we were hunting together as one man.

The doctor turned to Arnold, who could not understand Pawnee, and said in English, "He-say-he-shoot-deer."

Nervously Arnold answered, "Yes, yes, he kill him, he shoot him."

I said to Arnold, "That will not do. They know I don't know where the deer was. The boy told them you killed it."

Then in Pawnee to the Indian, I said, "Speak straight out from your mouth. We are here; speak straight out."

He turned to Arnold and again said, "He-say-he———"

I was angry. I hit him on the side of the jaw just hard enough to show him I meant business. The other Indians had been talking and eating. At this a sudden hush ran around the lodge. It should have warned me.

Again I said to the doctor, "Speak straight out from your mouth. We are here. Speak out."

The old rascal kept quiet a moment; then, casting Arnold brother, said, "You come-last-year-my-camp-Florence. He-say-he-shoot———"

Hardly had his mouth closed when I hit him again. The blow twisted his head around sharply. Again the sudden hush ran round the lodge.

Then the doctor drew himself back, shoved his hand under his blanket, and said, "Kit-te-ko Te-sho-dish."

I answered, "Yes, very mad."

He said, "Perhaps you are looking for a fight."

"Yes, looking for a fight," I said as I put my hand inside my breast, pretending to reach for a pistol.

So we stood glaring at each other. All was still; no one moved. At last three bucks rose. One passed out; the others sat down. Again there was silence; every one anxiously expectant.

Ere long outside a squaw began a sing-song cry. Now her tones were low and mournful, low and mournful came the wail. Now it grew faster, faster and fiercer, ever more terrible. Revenge, defiance were her theme. Onward, upward hurried the wailing.

The bucks moved uneasily. I asked them why she cried. I received no answer. All were silent. Then to a boy I shouted, "Why does she cry?" "Because you hit her man," answered he, jumping up.

At this all the Indians sprang to their feet. More Indians crowded into the tepee. They talked and gestured fiercely. The excitement was growing. Arnold and I stood back to back waiting.

Some of the Indians began to move in and out still talking, still gesticulating. Soon a deer's hindquarters were brought in and flung at my feet, then the hide, then the forequarters, then more meat. And the smell of blood was added to the stench of close air, cooked meat, and Indian sweat.

I said to Arnold, "Say all. Tell them to bring it all. Figur for time." Then I added, "There are some red-hot irons in the big fire. We must grab them, strike right and left, and break for liberty. We can get away before they realize what we have done."

"No, no," he exclaimed. "We can't do that. There are too many. Let me fix it."

The Indians had quieted down some, watching us, awaiting our next move. Arnold turned to the doctor, took the rascal's hand and said, "We are brothers, take the deer, it is wicked to fight."

The Indian smiled, and his beady eyes gleamed treacherously.

Outside the war-song had begun again. More meat, cooked and uncooked, was hurried in and thrown at my feet. The excitement was swiftly growing. The Indians moved around us in a circle, all muttering, all swaying their arms and their legs. Soon the circle began to move. One Indian inside took up the war-song. Others joined in the wailing chant; the gruesome war-dance was on.

We folded our arms and looked about. As yet they were afraid to attack us.

Round and round went the dance, faster ever faster. Fiercer and fiercer grew the song. Sweat began to stream down our faces. The air was hazy with smoke and dust, and stench. It was hell.

Then I thought swiftly and remembered that I knew Spotted Horse, one of the chiefs of this camp. Eagerly I looked for the young chief. He was not to be seen. I despaired.

At last a young Indian came in. He seemed to have just arrived at camp. I looked fixedly at him, until he seemed to be conscious of myself alone. Then in Pawnee I said, "Go tell Spotted Horse to come here. His white brother wishes to speak to him. Go." The Indian immediately raised the flap of the tepee and disappeared.

Some of the dancers noticed this. The dancing quieted down. The leaders started after him.

Then again Arnold said good-bye to the doctor and we started to go. A crowd immediately stepped in front of us. They pointed to the meat and gestured fiercely.

We took our old positions, acting brave, though feeling dejected. Soon the leaders returned, and again the circle was formed. Wilder and faster the dancing grew. Round and round went the circle. More Indians crowded in. A squaw stirred the fire. It roared and crackled, and long-pointed red flames leaped into the dark air, lighting up the cruel faces.

One Indian drew his knife, then another, and another. One left the surging circle and danced toward us, singing wildly, and slashing the air excitedly.

"This is terrible," muttered Arnold.

"We've got to grab those irons," I said. "Are you ready?"

"Yes."

"It's our only chance."

"Let's risk it."

"Ready!" Our muscles were tense for action. But just then I saw Spotted Horse's head thrust into the tepee.

"Wait!" I cried.

Spotted Horse gazed about a second until his eye fell on us. Then he hurried in, flinging dancers right and left, elbowing his way straight to us.

We each grasped one of his hands. He slyly snailed at our sighs of relief, and said, "You-heap-bad-scare?"

"Yes," I laughed nervously, "heap bad."

The Indians quieted down quickly and one by one sneaked out of the tent.

Spotted Horse led us to his tepee, and gave us seats with him on the raised part, which was covered with robes and blankets. I told him our trouble, and the cause of it. So he promised to bring us the deer and a good blanket the next day. We thanked him, shook hands, and started back to camp.

Throughout the Indian village all was dark and quiet, not an Indian in sight. We hurried on silently for a mile; then, feeling more secure, we began to talk over our narrow escape.

At our camp we found everything as we had left it. But we did not sleep much that night. Early the next morning we heard Spotted Horse call. We looked out and saw only an Indian pony some forty yards away. When we answered, the chief appeared from behind the pony. He unloaded the meat, cooked and uncooked, the deer's hide, and a very poor blanket. Then he jumped on his horse, yelled good-bye, and started back.

We laughingly cried after him, "Spot, oh, Spot! We said a good blanket!"

He laughed, waived his hand, and galloped away. He knew we were glad enough to get off with even a poor blanket.

That day the Indians moved on up the river. We stayed several days longer and enjoyed our hunt without molestation.—Outing Magazine.

BRILLIANT FISH OF THE WEST INDIES.

Professor Bristol Describes Some Strange Specimens.

The clear, limpid waters that surround Bermuda and the West Indies lie above coral reefs covered with plants and animals, many of which are brilliant in color as a rainbow. They look like glimpses of fairyland, and as your eye wanders from one wonder to another you catch yourself striving to peek just around some corner into a strange nook half hoping to see a bevy of mermen and merminds sporting and playing within the crannies. Here is a patch of pale green sea lettuce; there is a group of great purple sea fans; yonder some golden corals standing out like a shelf or branching like a tree; while among them all swim lovely fishes that take the place of the fairies that should dwell in this magic land and fascinate you by their gorgeous colors and their graceful, wavy motions.

There is a great green "parrot fish," as brilliant in color as his namesake the bird, showing himself boldly, and swimming along slowly, secure from any assault. His scales are green as the fresh grass of springtime, and each one is bordered by a pale brown line. His fins are pink, and the end of the tail is banded with nearly every color of the rainbow. He is showy, but this showiness serves him a good purpose. His flesh is bitter and poisonous to man, and probably so to other fishes as well, and they let him well alone, for they recognize him afar off, thanks to his gaudy dress.

Underneath the parrot, lying on the bottom, is a "pink hind." You notice him, and as the parrot passes over him he suddenly changes to bright scarlet, and as quickly resumes his former faint color. Had the parrot been looking for his dinner, and thought the hind would make a good first course, this sudden change of color might have scared him off, just as the sudden bristling of a cat makes a dog change his mind. When the hind is disturbed at night, he gives out flashes of light to startle the intruder, and send him away in a fright.—Prof. C. L. Bristol, in St. Nicholas.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The eye of a fly is so constructed as to bring the entire horizon within his circle of observation—a fact which explains the extreme alertnes of these insects in escaping attack.

Milan has a curiosity in a clock which is made entirely of bread. The maker is a native of India, and has devoted three years of his life to the construction of this curiosity. The clock is of a good size and goes well.

One of the most surprising performances during the recent Long Island endurance test was that of a five-horse-power American gasoline vehicle, which carried two passengers over the 100-mile course, without a stop, in 6 hours and 20 minutes, consuming but 3 gallons and 10 gills of gasoline.

Patrick William Carey and his four sons of San Jose, Cal., measure among them 31 feet 8 inches of stature, the tallest and shortest being two sons, who stand 6 feet 6½ and 6 feet 2½ inches, respectively. The father is 6 feet 4. Their combined weight is 1055 pounds, and all are stout and strong in proportion to their height.

As early as 1612 the French began to advertise in a paper called the Petites Affiches, and ten years later the first bona-fide attempt at printing a newspaper was made in London. Among the very earliest mercantile advertisements to appear in England was one advertising the sale of tea. It appeared in the Mercurius Politicus.

A professional burglar in Berlin found a new and original way of adding to the ordinary profits of his profession. After each burglary he sent a full account of it to one of the daily newspapers, and for this he received payment in the usual way. But he tried his plan once too often. The editor became suspicious and gave information to the police, who soon found how this amateur reporter was able to beat all rivals in the way of early information.

In a London safe deposit vault recently the renter of a safe, anxious for the spiritual welfare of one of the janitors, said, while they were in the vault together, "Are you prepared to die?" For answer the janitor instantly pinned the questioner to the wall by throat. Assistance arrived, and the unfortunate renter was carried out, half "throttled." Explanations ensued, and it was then discovered that an inquiry after his spiritual welfare had been construed by the janitor as the preliminary to a murderous attack.

THE AMATEUR TINKER

HIS FONDNESS FOR MEDDLING WITH THINGS.

Just Now the Tariff Engages His Attention, and He is Perfectly Certain That He Can Change the Duty Schedules and Set Things Right.

Several days ago the Dispatch called attention to the fact that Representative Roberts of Massachusetts was anxious to revise the tariff laws. Mr. Roberts was elected to Congress as a Republican, but since taking his seat he has been painting terrible pictures of what the people would do at the next Congressional elections if the existing laws were not modified. He is circulating a petition among his colleagues calling for a caucus, at which the question of considering the necessity of tariff revision shall be discussed, and, if possible, a program for party action shall be adopted.

If we understand Mr. Roberts correctly, the only way the Republicans can prevent the tariff being made the sole issue of the next campaign is by placing certain articles on the free list, and reducing the rates on others. If this is not done, says the Solomon from Massachusetts, the Republicans will be forced to assume the defensive, with the result that the Democrats will control the next House.

Mr. Roberts should visit York or some other great manufacturing centre, and ask a few questions. He would learn, for instance, that the Dingley bill meets with the approval, not only of large employers, but of the men who labor. He would soon discover that tinkering with the tariff would be the worst thing the Republican party could do. His assertion that unless we "modify the bill, the Republicans will be placed on the defensive," is ridiculous in the extreme. Now that the silver issue has been buried there is only one question between the two great parties, and that is the tariff. For years the Republicans have been successful because they advocated protection to American industries, and when the people so far forgot themselves as to elect a Democratic President and the makeshift known as the Wilson bill emerged from the halls of Congress as a result, business received such a staggering blow that it took the nation years to recover.

Instead of being placed on the defensive, Republicans, thanks to the present law, are the aggressors, and the Democratic leaders know it, notwithstanding their assertions that the tariff breeds trusts. England has free trade, yet in the newspapers this morning may be found articles telling how business men in that country are organizing to protect themselves against "American invasion." But Democratic orators and editors will not call British combinations "trusts." They reason that there can be no trusts without a tariff. The fact is that the tariff has no more to do with trusts than a mountain with the ocean, but if the Democrats can make political capital with the cry, of course they intend to use it. The Republicans welcome a contest on the tariff, and good reason they should, for the full dinner pail is no dream, but an actual fact, and just so long as the leaders flatly refuse to threaten the welfare of the business and labor world by tinkering with the tariff, just so long will the Republicans continue to remain in power.—York (Pa.) Dispatch.

Business Would Halt.

Business men do not want the tariff disturbed at this time. A feeling of confidence prevails, and encouraged by the prospect of stability the most enterprising class is branching out. Manufacturers can closely calculate margins of profit and afford to risk much if the foundation is secure. But let the tariff tinkers get in their work, and what must happen?

A change in one schedule creates a demand to rip up others, and in the end the whole fabric would probably be involved, consuming the time of Congress that could be much better applied to other purposes.

Meanwhile business would halt because of the element of uncertainty introduced. Foreign commerce would be thrown out of balance by anticipated reduction. Is it wise to let well enough alone? Undoubtedly the business interests of the United States think the rule a good one, and the nearer Congress follows it the better.—New Haven Leader.

The Lucky Cuban Planter.

The American farmer pays American wages and American taxes. He is paying now the cost of the war which gave Cuba her independence and will go on paying pensions on the same account for many years to come. The benefit given to the Cuban planters is taken out of the pocket of the American farmer. But the Cuban planter pays neither American pensions and wages nor American taxes. He does not pay a dollar of the cost of making his island independent. The only way to get anything from him for all that was spent to make him free is by putting a tariff on his sugar and tobacco. But the Secretary of War and Economics says that we are under obligations to the Cuban planters and they are under none to us! If this view had been suggested before the Spanish War Weyler would still be Captain-General and the Secretary of War would not be dividing with him the horror of reconcentration camps and the butchery of children.—San Francisco Call.

Greatest of Commercial Travelers.

SANITARIUM A DEATH TRAP

An Inebriate Institution in Chicago Destroyed by Fire.

PATIENTS BURNED IN THEIR BEDS

Others Killed and Injured While Trying to Escape From the Building—Blind Alderman Kent, Who Was Handcuffed, a Victim—Many Heroic Rescues Made—Fire Beyond Control When Found.

Chicago.—Twelve men and one woman were killed and about thirty persons were injured in a fire which destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the St. Luke Society. The greater part of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit, and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out there were on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens, and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds, and it was impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The dead are: Dr. B. H. Boyd, seventy years old, jumped from a fourth story, both legs broken and skull fractured; William E. Kent, Alderman, Fourth Ward, burned almost beyond recognition; Mrs. Leah, wife of an Omaha brewer; James E. Stanton, forty-five years old; S. J. Howell, Carl A. Carlson, Michael Luley, Joseph Harrington, Samuel Dalzell, J. L. Bishop, George A. Ribbeck, Hillsdale, Mich.; John B. Knapman and Mrs. B. M. Barman.

The fire originated in the basement of the building, and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The blaze was discovered by James Newell, who was driving through the alley in the rear of the building. He shouted to several men in the alley to give the alarm. By the time they reached the first floor of the building flames had reached the roof, eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

As the cry of "Fire!" rang through the building patients sprang from their beds, and several jumped from the windows to the pavement. When the Fire Department arrived the windows were filled with people shrieking for help. The firemen devoted their first efforts to save lives. This gave the fire such a headway that there was almost no chance for those who were on the upper floors of the building to escape, and such of them as were not suffocated were killed or badly injured by leaping from the windows. Alderman Kent was in a room on the fifth floor. The Alderman, who has been totally blind for many years, was in a straitjacket, and his hands were manacled to a belt that passed around his waist. His body was found after the fire had been extinguished.

Many heroic rescues were performed by the early arrivals at the fire. More than thirty persons were carried down the fire escapes. Most of the rescuers were badly burned while dragging the patients from the building. Others were hurt in the panic which followed the discovery of the fire. The timely arrival of scores of spectators, who assisted in the work of rescue prevented a much greater loss of life.

MILITARY ACADEMY BILL PASSED.

Provision For Extensive Improvements at West Point.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate has passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill without amendment. The bill provides for extensive improvements at West Point, involving an ultimate expenditure of $6,500,000.

Mr. Warren, of Wyoming, in charge of the bill, explained that the improvements were absolutely necessary, many of the buildings at the academy having been in use since 1816. They were unsanitary, uncomfortable and inconvenient. They were unworthy of the United States, and unfitted for the purposes for which they are used. The contemplated improvements were necessary, and in the course of a few years the academy would be rebuilt properly and not at too great expense.

KEPT A PROMISE TO MURDER.

Iowa Farmer Had Warned Physician to Remain Away From Village.

Garden Grove, Iowa.—Because he returned to this village in spite of a threat that his life would be taken if he did so, Dr. W. D. Duff was shot and killed by W. H. Clark, a farmer. Dr. Duff had formerly practiced medicine here, but recently removed to Blockton. Ill feeling had existed between the two men, and when the doctor departed the farmer promised to kill him if he ever came back. When Clark learned that Duff had returned he borrowed a shotgun and finding the doctor in a drug store, fired two shots at him. Clarke at once gave himself into custody, remarking that he had kept his promise.

President Patton Resigns.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton has resigned the Presidency of Princeton University, and Woodrow Wilson, professor of jurisprudence and politics, has been chosen his successor. This announcement was made at the conclusion of the annual commencement meeting of the university Board of Trustees. It came as a complete surprise to almost everybody in Princeton. The only reason which Dr. Patton gives for his action is the desire to devote the remaining years of his life to literary work.

Reward For Kitchener.

After an uproarious debate, precipitated by the Irish members, the British House of Commons, by a vote of 380 to 44, granted $250,000 to General Kitchener, who has been made a viscount and a general for services in subjugating the South African republics.

Mr. Reid Presents His Credentials.

Whitelaw Reid, the Special Envoy of the United States to the coronation of King Edward, has presented his credentials to the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, at London.

The National Game.

Jack Taylor is the Chicago's mainstay in the box this year.

B. Bullnead Dahlen is what they call the great Brooklyn shortstop in Windtown.

Jack Taylor, of Chicago, has been pitching as fine baseball as any twirler in the country.

Wagner, Bransfield, Leach and Davis are now the only Pirates who have not missed a game.

"Pat" Carney and DeMontreville are doing the best base running for the Boston Nationals.

KING DINES WITH CHOATE

Unprecedented Honor to the American Ambassador at London.

One of the Most Interesting Incidents of the Present Reign, and All London Talked About It.

London.—It is not only unusual, but almost unprecedented for a reigning monarch to honor the Ambassador of a foreign nation by dining with him. Therefore, the fact that King Edward and Queen Alexandria dined at the house of United States Ambassador Choate must be looked upon as an extraordinary mark of favor and esteem to him as the official representative of the United States. In no way could the King more clearly express his wish to maintain the closest, most cordial relations with the United States than by thus signally honoring the American Ambassador. The visit was one of the most interesting incidents of the present reign, and all London talked of it.

A big crowd collected outside of Ambassador Choate's residence to witness the arrival of the King and Queen. The exterior of the house was illuminated with designs representing the American flag and the royal crown, with the letters "E. R." The interior was elaborately decorated with roses and palms.

All the gentlemen guests wore knee breeches, white waistcoats and coats similar to those worn as court dress. There was a sumptuous menu. The dishes, bearing American names, were prepared by the best cooks in London, including the chef of the Carlton Hotel.

About forty guests were present. They included Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the Russian Ambassador, the Bishop of London, Sir William and Lady Vernon-Harcourt, Mr. Arthur Balfour, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White and Miss White, Mr. John S. Sargent, Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Woodward, Mrs. Cowles and the staffs of the Embassy and the special American Embassy.

After the dinner a concert was given.

TORNADO'S SWEEP IN ILLINOIS.

Great Destruction of Property in Various Parts of the State.

Chicago.—Illinois was swept by a tornado. The destruction of property was widespread. Many lives were lost. The whole State suffered, but the greatest damage was done in the central and southern regions.

Of the cities reached by telegraph Bloomington seems to have been the greatest sufferer. Damage estimated at $500,000 was done there, and at Herna, ten miles from Bloomington, three young women were killed and half a hundred hurt by the wrecking of a dance hall. The railroads reported many washouts, and traffic was seriously crippled.

Dispatches from Pekin, Ill., stated that a tornado passed over Tazewell County, killing three and fatally injuring two persons at Kingston mines, south of there. The entire east end of the village of 1000 inhabitants was damaged.

The storm traversed part of Iowa. In Des Moines considerable damage was done, and at Burlington several boats were sunk and many buildings were unroofed. There were many other reports of damage in both Illinois and Iowa.

LYNCH, IRISH M. P., ARRESTED.

The Boer Fighter Charged With Treason—Held Without Bail.

Chicago.—Illinois was swept by a was elected a Nationalist Member of Parliament for the District of Galway, Ireland, while he was fighting in the Boer Army, arrived at Newhaven from Dieppe, France.

Colonel Lynch was formally arrested upon his arrival at Victoria Station. Detective Fitzgerald recognized him as he left the boat at Newhaven and traveled to London in the same railway compartment. The warrant of arrest charges Lynch with treason. Colonel Lynch was remanded. Lieutenant-Colonel Nolan, Nationalist Member of Parliament for Galway, applied to the Magistrate at the Bow Street Court for leave to give bail for Colonel Lynch, but the Magistrate said that he had no authority to accept bail.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS MEET

Judge Pennypacker Nominated For Governor—Administration Indorsed.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Governor over Attorney-General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, by the Republican State convention by a vote of 206 to 152. Former State Senator William M. Brown, of Newcastle, and Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erie, were nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs respectively.

Senator Quay was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Republican State Committee by a suspension of the rules requiring the State Chairman to be chosen by the nominees and the presiding officers of the convention and he will conduct the campaign for the State tickets.

The platform indorses the administration of President Roosevelt, reaffirms loyalty to the principles of protective tariff, declares for pure and honest ballot reform, condemns trusts approves the action of the President and Attorney-General in proceeding against the Beef Trust, and makes no mention of the State administration.

"Ragtime" Out of Favor.

"Ragtime" music will no longer be played by the Marine Band in the White House concerts in Washington.

C. F. W. Neely Released.

C. F. W. Neely, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $56,701, for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds, was released at Havana under a bill signed by President Palma, granting amnesty to all Americans convicted of crimes in Cuba during the term of the American occupation and those awaiting trial.

Three New Brigadiers Retired.

Brigadiers-General Sumner, Lincoln and Samuel M. Whiteside, U. S. A., recently promoted, have been retired.

Congress May Adjourn July 1.

Chairman Payne said he believed the business of Congress would be shaped so as to permit an adjournment about July 1.

"No Policy of Coercion."

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the National Unitarian Association said that there was now "almost no policy of coercion" in the Philippines.

Sulphur Springs Very Active.

The sulphur springs in Bernatille County, N. M., are showing unusual activity. The twenty-eight geysers are bursaring every thirty seconds.

AVERAGE CROP PROMISED

General Outlook the Country Over in Cereals Up to Past Decade.

SPRING WHEAT THE BEST OF ALL

Twelve States Report Bad Apple Prospects, While the Peach Yield is Rather Better in Most Sections—Oat Crop Promises Fair, While the Clover Crop is in Doubt—Spring Wheat Acreage.

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary reports of the spring wheat acreage indicates a reduction of about 2,511,000 acres, or 12.8 per cent. The average condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 95.4, as compared with 92 on the corresponding date last year, 87.3 on June 1, 1900, and a 10-year average of 92.6. The present reported average condition has been exceeded only three times in the last fifteen years.

The average condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 76.1, as compared with 76.4 on May 1, 1902; 87.8 on June 1, 1901; 82.7 on June 1, 1900, and 80.3, the mean of the June averages of the last ten years.

The total reported acreage in oats is about four-tenths of one per cent. in excess of the acreage harvested last year. The changes in acreage are very evenly distributed and are generally inconsiderable. The average condition of oats is 93.6, against 85.3 on June 1, 1901; 91.7 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a 10-year average of 90.

The acreage of clover for the country as a whole cannot be satisfactorily determined. The condition of the crop exceeds the 10-year average by 2 points in California, 3 in Minnesota, 5 in Michigan and 8 in South Dakota and Wisconsin. In Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio conditions reported on June 1 correspond with their respective 10-year averages, and the principal clover States reporting a condition below such averages are: Illinois, 1 point; New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, 6; Kansas, 7, and Missouri, 11 points.

The average condition of apples is on the whole unfavorable. Of the 14 large producing States but two report a condition above the 10-year average, as follows: North Carolina, 68, a gain of 1 point, and Michigan, 87, a gain of 6 points. In Maine the condition is 93, corresponding with the 10-year average in that State. New York reports a condition 5 points below the 10-year averages; Illinois and Iowa, 9 points; Ohio, 12; Pennsylvania and Kansas, 16; Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, 17; Missouri, 18, and Indiana, 19 points, and in the remaining States it is probable that considerably less than an average crop will be produced.

The present prospects of the peach crop are quite favorable, notwithstanding the fact that several important peach-growing States report conditions considerably below their 10-year averages. The States showing such reductions are: Tennessee, 5 points; Georgia, 8; Kansas, 32, and Missouri, 35 points. On the other hand, Mississippi reports a condition 1 point; Virginia, 2; South Carolina, 5; North Carolina, 7; Alabama, 10; Texas, 13; California, 16, and Arkansas 25 points above such average.

ARRESTS FOLLOW A FIRE.

A Dozen Accused of Responsibility For Loss of Life in Chicago.

Chicago.—Twelve persons were held by the police in connection with the St. Luke Sanitarium horror. City officials were quickly aroused from lethargy by the people's unanimous denunciation of the "society," its system of handcuffs, of drugging, of operating without a license and its violation of city ordinances.

The prisoners are O. E. Miller, President of the Society, once indicted in Denver in connection with a bank failure; Michael Connors, head attendant; J. P. Nagel, inventor of a gasoline which destroyed the building; William Werner, engineer; A. C. Davis, business manager; H. O. Luce, attendant; F. S. Johnson, attendant; William Lanahan, fireman; T. T. Miller, I. J. Davis, George F. Scribner, Amos Allie, inmates, held as witnesses.

It is of record that the society was refused a license to operate a sanitarium in the building and that the building was condemned. To make the deathtrap perfect, a gasoline plant was installed and all light and power cut off except that generated by gasoline. This in a measure explains the rapid spread of the fire.

TWO NEGRO BOYS LYNCHED.

Brothers, Thirteen and Sixteen Years Old Hanged For a Woman's Murder.

Charlotte, N. C.—Harrison and James Gillespie, negro boys, sixteen and thirteen years old, respectively, who murdered Miss Nellie Benson, were taken from the jail at Salisbury and hanged. After the lynching the mob perforated the bodies with revolver bullets, and before departing applied burning splinters to the feet of the boys to see if life still lingered.

The two boys were arrested for the murder of Miss Nellie Benson, a white girl, near her father's home at Salisbury. The boys were crossing a field near the house and Miss Benson came out and ordered them to leave the premises. Instead of doing so one of the boys picked up a stone and threw it, striking Miss Benson in the temple. Then with jagged rocks the boys beat Miss Benson's head until they crushed it completely.

Boers Will Be Good Colonists.

Commandant Fouche, in supervising the surrender of the Boer commands in Cape Colony, said the Boers had been good citizens of their own country, and they would be equally good citizens under the British Government.

Tax on Transvaal Mines Doubled.

In South Africa a proclamation has been issued substituting a tax of ten per cent. net on the profits of mining operations for the five per cent. that was imposed by the late Volksraad.

Prominent People.

Secretary of War Root will go to Germany in August to bring home his family.

The Cuban Congress has granted General Maximo Gomez a pension of $6000 a year.

President Roosevelt has promised to attend the fair at San Antonio, Texas, in October, if possible.

The Premier of Newfoundland, Sir Robert Bond, has gone to London as a special guest in the coronation ceremonies and expects to be absent about three months.

BARKER STAYS IN PRISON

Conviction of the Man Who Shot the Rev. John Keller Upheld.

New Jersey Supreme Court Says Reference to an Assault on Mrs. Barker Was Properly Ruled Out.

Trenton, N. J.—The Supreme Court has sustained the conviction of Thomas G. Barker, who is serving a five-year term in State Prison for shooting the Rev. John Keller, of Arlington, whom he accused of assaulting his wife. The decision was announced by Chief Justice Gummere, particular attention being given to the reasons of the court for sustaining the exclusion by Judge Blair of evidence concerning the alleged assault on Mrs. Barker.

The reasoning of the court on this question is on a line entirely new in the decisions of the State and differentiates between an intent to commit murder and an intent to commit manslaughter. The opinion says that it appears that if Barker had succeeded in his attempt to kill Keller and had been indicted for murder, these conversations under certain conditions might have been competent evidence on the question of the degree of his guilt. It was contended by Barker's counsel that they were equally admissible at the trial for assault.

The argument in support of this was that the gravamen of the offense was the intent; that the expression, "An intent to kill," was synonymous with "An intent to commit murder," for the reason that if a felonious killing, done in the execution of a preexisting intention, is murder, and not manslaughter, the absence of an intent to take life being a distinguishing feature of the latter crime; and that Barker was entitled to prove anything tending to show that his crime, if the assault had resulted in Keller's death, would not have been murder.

This argument, the Chief Justice says, rests upon a false premise, for while it is true that the absence of malice is one of the characteristics of manslaughter, many cases might be suggested where, although the intent to take life was present when the fatal wound was inflicted, yet the crime would be manslaughter and not murder.

The court cites the revision of 1898, by which the language of the Crimes act was changed by the insertion of "intent to kill" in the category of crimes instead of "intent to commit murder, manslaughter, burglary, robbery and the like," which had been the language of the statutes since 1845.

From this the court deduces that the Legislative intent was to do away with the necessity of alleging the character of the homicide intended to be committed by the accused, and to make it sufficient to prove that the assault was committed with the intent feloniously to take life.

"It follows," says the Chief Justice, "that testimony offered by the accused for the purpose of showing that at the time of committing the assault his mind was inflamed by passion produced by reasonable cause was immaterial, the question being whether he intended feloniously to take the life of Keller and not whether he intended to commit murder."

The court finds no error in the refusal to admit the testimony offered to show that Barker was insane or in the contention that the manner in which the struck jury was drawn was an invasion of the rights of Barker.

BEAUTY NO LEGAL OBSTACLE.

A Girl Who Fascinated a Jury Entitled to Her Verdict.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that a girl's beauty is not to be counted against her, and that if the jury is influenced by the comeliness of a fair plaintiff it is not for the courts to deprive her of her natural advantages. This ruling was made in the case of Emma Koplitz, against the city of St. Paul. The girl was injured by an accident while on a coaching party and sued the city, alleging a defective road.

She was awarded a verdict of $300. The city appealed, alleging that her beauty had influenced the jury. The Supreme Court denied a new trial and the verdict stands.

RIVALS MARCONI AND EDISON.

Inventor Says He Can Utilize Electricity Without Dynamos or Chemicals.

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says that a prominent engineer, named Figueras, of that town, asserts that he has discovered a method of utilizing atmospheric electricity without chemicals or dynamos.

Figueras also says he is able to make a practical application of his method without employing any motive force. He believes his invention will result in a great industrial revolution.

Dwarf Girl Indicted.

Nina Danforth, of Newton, Mass., who killed Andrew J. Emery, of Framingham, Mass., has been indicted for murder. Miss Danforth is the dwarf of twenty-three with whom Emery went through a marriage, although he had a wife and child. The woman shot him dead in his home upon learning of his deceit.

Governor Taft's Instructions.

Secretary Root's instructions to Governor Taft in his negotiations with Rome declare that the friars' lands in the Philippines should be acquired, proper compensation paid, and that the money thus given should not be used to restore the friars to their parishes.

Extension of Danish Treaty.

President Roosevelt has sent to the United States Senate for ratification an agreement with Denmark extending for a year the period for ratifying the treaty for the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indian Islands.

Did Not Consult Kruger.

Mr. Schalkburger, formerly Acting President of the Transvaal, says in an interview at Durban, South Africa, that he

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Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
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An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all
Localities

Manufactured by
Standard Oil Company.

Impertinent.

It is said that Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, one day remarked to her grandson, Jack Spencer: "Jack, you must marry, and I will give you a list of the ladies you may propose to."

"Very well, grannie," he said, and he proposed to the first on the list. When he came back with his wife from their wedding tour, they went to pay their respects to the old lady.

"Well, now," she said, "I am the root, and you are only the branches, and therefore you must always pay me a great deal of deference."

"That is all very well," said Jack Impertinently "but I think the branches would flourish a great deal better if the root was under ground."

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

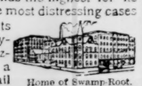
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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——ARCHITECTS.——

Raleigh, - - - - N. C.

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The United States of America, Eastern District of North Carolina. Whereas, on the 11th day of June 1902 J. R. Brooks and Wm. Friend filed their libel in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the Schooner Mariah Ashby, her boats, tackel appearal and furniture, in a cause of action civil and maritime and

Whereas by virtue of power in due form of law to be directed returnable of the 25th day of June 1902 I have seized and taken the said Schooner Mariah Ashby and have her in my custody.

Notice is hereby given that a District Court will be held in the United States Court Room in the City of Eilzabeth City, N. C. on the 25 day of June 1902 for the trial of said premises and the owner or owners and all persons who may have or claim any interest are hereby cited to appear at the time and place aforesaid to show cause if any they have why final decree shall not pass as prayed.

H. C. Dockery,
U. S. Marshal,
By Chas A. Banks, Dept.
U. S. Marshal.

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D. O. NEWBERRY. - - Bus. Manager

THAT DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

As the ironed tongued clock in the belfry towner on the Pasquotank County Court House announced the hour of three p. m. June 14 1902 and before the echoes had died away one Tully Wilson, of the said county of Pasquotank, arose and said Fellow Citizens, the convention that was called by our Chairman, J. B. Leigh, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions, will now come to order," And, as presiding officer Willson resumed his chair it was our pleasure to walk down the aisle to the railing bar. When we had arrived at this point we were invited to a seat in the very arena of the conclave by our highly esteemed and much respected friend, W. M. Baxter, who, it gives us great pleasuse to say, is the most thoroughly unselfish man we ever met. By the time we had comfortably seated ourself our aforesaid friend Baxter arose and said "Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of the Convention, some of us here are in favor of whiskey, some of us are not. I now want each man to stand up and say whethe or not he proposes to be bound, at the ballot box by what this Convention does" This was ominous. We know it, and fearing we might be suspected of thus suggesting the entering wedge which would split the Convention in twain on the spot, and that a committee of escort might be appointed to conduct us thither and not caring particularly whither, we deemed it wise to move our seat, which we did with due dispatch. Now, seated in our somewhat obscure position, we watched with our peepers and listened with our listeners at what followed. The remarks of our friend Baxter made the anti whiskey men to look solemn and show the white in their eyes, while "pros" showed their teeth and the red in their eyes. By the time we were comfortably fixed in our new position, and our friend Baxter had lowered himself, whence he came, our esteemed brother, J. Haywood Sawyer, rushed up and grabbed the floor. He told the Chair that Mr. Baxter was out of order, and that he desired to put a motion, and prefaced the said motion with these remarks, to wit:

"Mr. Chairman, it's hot, we want no squabbls, it will soon be late, many of us live at a great distance, and in view of the hotness" (he seemed ready for a fuss but for the condition of the atmosphere) move that the Chair appoint a committee composed of one man from each voting precinct in the county, they to retire and select a a list of delegates to the various conventions, reporting the same to the Convention and be ratified, the weath being too hot to prolong the assembly". At this point in the proceedings Mr. J. H. LeRoy, who we will here it after designate, for the sake of greater brevity, as "Frenchy" came out from the corner where he had hither o been stowed away, in a gait that was a cross between a hop, skip and jump, and what we imagine the jockeys would call "racking" As he came in view or the immortal Tully's honorable namesake, Tully Wilson, the Chairman, he bowed and said "Mr. Chairman, I want to inform this Convention that there is a little handful here who is trying to run it. There is a ring here. I am opposed to the motiod of Mr. Sawyer, and I hope this convention will vote it down, and then proceed to elect delegates in the good old Democratic way". Here he smiled sweetly. first at Tully and then beseechingly at the crowd, bowed and racked back back to his corner. Tully he smiled in a way, which said, "there is whole in the bottom of the sea" Then came the test. Tully arose and in a fly voice stated the motion, not forgetting to add "being it is so hot etc," and then said "All in favor of the motion will say aye" There was a shout of "ayes" accompanied by cat calls, jeers and slapping, which sounded for all the world like the devil beating tanbark. Then the symphonous voice of Tully was once more beard saying "All opposed will say no" There was a good stiff shout of "no" but the Chair very peremptorily announced "the ayes have it", and then rested his upwards of two hundred and fifty pounds avoirdupois upon his chair. This being a test vote was of course very amusing, and likewise very interesting. Now it was Jean Paul, I believe, who discovered that if a cane held horizontally before the head ram of the flock compelling him to saltate, then, removed, the thousandth lamb will jump at that point as did the poineer. So it was with the followers of Brother J. Haywood the bell-wether of Leather Hill, they jumped with him without a fumble. After the result of the vote was announced "Frenchy, who led the disgruntled, **shambled out, "like old dot and carry one" and shouted. This here Con**venention is packed, Mr. Chairman," Tully, he needed and said "You think so, old hoss"? Whereupon, Henry of Navarre shambled back to his corner. Quiet being restored, Tully began to name his committee, beginning with Salem and then Nixon ton, Pool School House, Mt. Hermon, Cartwright School House, Elizabeth City, and here he stuck, fumbled and stammered and as he made a dive into his inside coat pocket for his list J. Haywood, suggested, in a whisper, we were near enough to hear it, "Providence" Tully said Providence with his articulatory organs, while his countenance said "I have played h—, I have gone and done and done it—given the thing dead away 'by reaching for that confounded slip, the contents of which I forgot" Finally he ran through all the precincts, but failed to put J. Haywood on as a member of the Committee. It being suggested, however, that he made an error in this wise, he added the unpardonable omission, and J. Haywood led his flock into the jury room for consultation. It was at this point that Walter L Coboon, the progressive editor of the Tar Heel, whom we will hereinafter designate, for the sake of greater brevity, as, "Heels" and because he was literally the "Heels" of the occasion, moved that W. T. Love be added as a member of the aforesaid committee, which move was seconded by M. J. Sawyer, but before the Chair could entertain the motion J. Haywood slamed the door of the jury room and locked in his committee, and Tully said it's too late now" but Reverend J. B. Leigh wouldn't have it so, and said with a lobster look and a reverential voice, "Love should always dwell in our deliberations." Tully smilled, while the faithful whistle "humpty dumpty sat on the wall" and Lovery-dovey was not heard of again.

While the committee in the jury were making faces at each other to kill time, the faithful shouted for Hon. Thomas G. Skinner, who was located, as they say the devil is, at church, no the back bench "Duethy" slowly shammocked up to the front and said "Gentlemen, I didn't come here to make a speech" but he like Policy Dye didn't speak pretty" but good and strong. We soon saw "Dutchy's" dritt, and as we opined,

"The words of his speech soon one burden bore,
The d—m "nigger" will vote, "Never-more"

The word that suggests sulphur is the expression of Dutchy. He closed his remarks with a warning "Don't vote for Walter Clark for Chief Justice." He gave them a hooping up. Solicitor Ward was then called for, but he simply rubbed his bald head, showed his teeth and sat still. We were close enough to see that he held in either hand a biblical salt celler, one ran, "still tongue—wise head" the other, "be wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove": Various others were called for by the faithful but none seemed ready to respond and while there was a lull occasioned by the committee in the jury room making monkeys at each other, Mr. Wiley H. Grandy arose and said "Mr. Chairman, we would like to hear further from Mr. Baxter upon the whiskey question," and down he sat white vest, silk hat and all. Friend Baxter arose made googly-googlies at the crowd and said "I bow myself down in favor of Mr. Grandy,. The faithful laughed and as Bret Harte would put it,

"A piece of old red sandstone struck him in the abdomen,
And he curled up on the floor,
And the further proceedings interested Harry, no more."

The committee tired gibbering at each other, came in, led by J. Haywood. The lambs scattering to the various portions of the house while the bel-wether read the report, which we discovered was typewritten, and this was going it strong for a Convention that was not "rung up". After reading the report he moved that the same be adopted by the Convention. At which time, Pat Williams showed his teeth, "Heels" took on the expression of "Soon Lee", the laundry, man. "Frenchy" shuffled his feet and Roscoe Turner shucked his supershucker, and shouted "Mr. Chairman I move an amendment. Sir", And then sat down without mentioning the aforesaid and the same. We saw that "Rossie" was some what excited and losing his cymeline. Well, it would have done you good to have seen J. Haywood "eating scenery" during this commotion. He sat and looked as cool as a snowball in Januarg waiting for a lull in the enemies' fire, and when at length it come he shouted, "question-" the faithful shouted, "question", and Tully put it. It is needless to say that it was carried, then it was that "Rossie", "Heels" and "Frenchy" seemed to wake up to the situation and put on the war paint sure enough. "Frenchy" shammocked out and shouted "This thing is a gag" forgot what else he expected to say and shammocked back. "Rossie" blurted out "I'm going to see Mr. Simmons about this" and then made a dive for his chair. "Heels" arose, and with **much dignity, eclat and elocutionary effort said, "Mr. Chairman" (great**

Continued on 3rd. Page.

Saved from an Awful Fate

Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., " I was so low after six months of severe, sickness, caused by Hay Feaver and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and 1.00. Trial bottles free at all Druggists. South Mills Dug Co., of South Mills.

The Primary Planets.

The primary planets are those which are the centers of secondary systems, consisting of small globes revolving round them in the same manner as they revolve round the sun. These are called secondary planets, satellites or moons. The primary planets which are thus attended carry the satellites or secondary planets with them in their orbits round the sun.

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Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its match less healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c at all Druggists. South Mills Drug Co., of South Mills.

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Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in conducting her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

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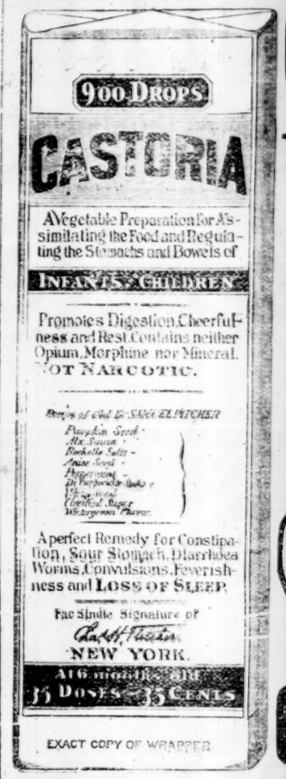
Scared cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that's polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. Kings New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively liversactive bowels, good digestion, fine apt petite. Only 25c at all Druggists, South Mill Drug Co.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"—Youth's Companion.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"Pardon me my dear Alphonse"
"Pardon granted my my dear Gaston"
"But where do you buy your watches
My dear Alphonse"
At
SELIG'S,
My dear Gaston,
I find that he saves me money
But not only that, his prices on Jewelery
Are as low as you will find in the City.
"Thank you my dear Gaston
I have started doing business with
Louis Selig.
The Leading Jeweler, Cor. Main and Water Streets

The curiosity of others enables some men to make a good living.—Chicago News.

Happy Time in Old Town

"We felt very happy," writes R.N. Bevill, Old Town, Va. "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles Only 25c at Druggists. South Mills Drug Co. South Mills

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25

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Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromino Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day No Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

"Professor, how did you come to pose to me in the face of my continued indifference?"

"I proceeded on the general proposition that whatever a woman seems to be she isn't."—Chicago Record.

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When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c

In the coaching days it cost from £5 to £6 to go from York to London.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablet the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.

ELLA V. JOHN

pril 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Ephraim Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. May 12th 1902

R. J. Hassel, Administrator
I. M. Meekins, Attorney.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON. MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our mr. Mason or send in order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived

C. B. MASON,
Marble Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

TAILORING

An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring AND Summer Samples.

Suitings, Trousering,

A choice line.

Your order placed now will receive the promptest attention

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Extends its thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage it has received since beginning operations a few weeks ago. For a brand new enterprise starting in a field against well entrenched competition we feel justly proud of the business done thus far, but as the season has just fairly opened we wish to make a few remarks like these: "It shall be our aim to merit the continuous patronage of the public by dealing fairly and squarely at all times by weighing ice as delivered—by offering a choice high grade, very hard frozen article free from impurities, by serving our customers promptly and in an accommodating spirit, and finally we promise that our prices shall be all right. If there is anything else we can offer the public, kindly let us hear from you.

Very truly yours for good hot weather.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Leave Orders With E. K. Winder, Fearing St.
Call phone No. 200

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, Farmers National Bank.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPE AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

A. W. HAFF
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Fish

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

M. B. Culpepper & Son.
Groceries
—AND—
Confectioners.
Corner Road and Shertouse streets
Our stock is always fresh
Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.
We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.
Call and examine our stock
Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.
Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. R. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. I. Pendleton, W. M. Foster, J. R. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. R. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. V. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Alson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, T. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr. John E. Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Modlin.

Collector of Customs—W. C. Brooks, Sr.
Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the office of Wood and Church St.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector, Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. E. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W B, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, Geo. M. Scott, chairman, S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George Overton and W. J. Spence; Standard [illegible] B. White, J. F. Newbold, keeper of [illegible]

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Surveyor, W. Hearing Jennings; Register of Deeds, [illegible]; Coroner, W. A. [illegible]; Solicitor, [illegible]; Treasurer, [illegible]; Clerk Superior Court, [illegible]; Coroner, Charles Reid and E. V. [illegible]; County Commissioners, [illegible]; Surveyor, J. C. Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Elizabeth City Academy, J. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

DO WE GET YOUR BUNDLE?

THIS laundry's Full of Satisfaction.

We dispense it in generous measure to all our patrons.

Every garment that we do up is liberally sprinkled with it.

We wash and iron it into every bit of work that we turn out.

Are YOU getting satisfaction?

Try US.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

'PHONE 125.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 28th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) [illegible] a. m.
Arrive at [illegible] " " [illegible] p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City* " " [illegible] p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " [illegible] p. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) [illegible] a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:35 p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20 p. m.
Leave Eliz. City (daily except Sunday) 5:30 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 9:50 p. m.

** Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 5 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Orient (each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek Aurora and etc., 1:00 a. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

J. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

away before this gifted son of Pasquotank. But he couldn't tell a good thing when he saw it, and didn't know when to quit. One by one his followers dropped away, and then it was he folded his wings and sank to rest. While he spoke he wanted to know, "Is James E. Shepherd skulling around noising for the nomination for Chief Justice." Why he wanted to know we can't opine, there being no occasion to use Judge Shepherd's name. By the time he was down he was up again and said "I now serve notice on the convention that in case Clark is not instructed for I shall demand a vote to test the proportionate strength of this convention, so that it may by cast for Clark in the State convention." Then the various amendments were put by Tully, all being voted down, likewise the substitutes, the original motion of J. Haywood being carriend. Now, Prof. Hinton arose, and with another string of pasy blossom oratory, and lilacs elocution, demanded a test vote of Clark's strength in the convention and said "I nominate Walter Clark for Chief Justice of North Carolina." Here old Bell W. after cutting a googly at Tully arose and said "Prof. Hinton is out of order, Mr. Chairman" Tully smirked and said "Prof. Hinton is out of order," (now, we don't think Tully is a parrot,) where on "Rossie" roused out and informed Tully that he was trying to "gag" the convention. Tully now exceedingly red around his proboscis, informed "Rossie" in no uncertain tones as follows "I just as well 'gag' the convention as for you to 'gag' me, and I want to tell you, sir, I am in favor of Judge Clark for Chief Justice, sir." "Rossie" replied, "but your crowd won't let you vote for him", Tully restorted, "I'd rather take my orders from them, sir, than from you." While a voice shouted "go ahead Tully, we'll stand by you," Tully informed the voice, "the Chair is able to take care of himself." We laughed the faithful laughed, everybody laughed. "Rossie" made the solar plexus, by stating "there have been no alternates appointed in any of the conventions." How it was that "Rossie" discovered that the committee failed to appoint any alternates appointed in any of the convention.

How it was that "Rossie" discovered that the committee failed to appoint any alternates to the conventions, we fear we shall never know, but discover it, 'Rossie" did. It was an amusing sight to see the proceedings. J. Haywood announced that they needed no alternates, then Tully announced it, whereupon, "Rossie" rushed up and shook his fist at J. Haywood and said 'I am going to tell Mr. Simmons about your cut tings up." And a voice shouted "you'd make an impression being that you are the only fellow in the county that supported Carr for the Senate," This being the unkindest of all it cut "Rossie" with hopes withered and prospects bligh ed to the bottom of the well, and if the well had no bottom poor "Rossie" might have been cut to h—, who can tell?

Now, "Frenchy" made a mighty move and that was he motioned that any visitor from the county to the State convention be allowed the privileges of a delegate, provided the regular delegates were not all present This motion was seconded by "Heels" and to our surprise "whether" jumped up and shouted, "I am opposed to the motion". Tully shouted "Me too." "Wether" resumed "that will give the railroads a chance to dump the convention full of anti Clark men on free passes. We though this a little strong for J. Haywood, because heretofore he had been opposed to Clark; that is, judging by his actions, and while we were thus reflecting W. J. Woodley arose and said, "Mr. Chairman, it is hard to tell where Mr. Sawyer stands. Just now he was opposed to Judge Clark, and now he seems to be in favor of him, and seems to be afraid that some one will be bought up by the railroad against Clark." We think ourselves that the girations of Haywood on this "would have excited envy in the bosom of the most loneless man that ever adorned a dime museum, or thrilled a circus.

When Mr. Woodley had resumed his seat "Frenchy" rushed out and said, we listened for a revelation, "I know what is the matter. There is a handful of men trying to run this thing. It's a ring, trying to railroad this thing through," There is no doubt that their trying and their railroading was done according to Hoyl. "Frenchy" was followed by "Heels" who said "I desire to refute the slander thrown out by Mr. Sawyer against the good Democrats of Parquotank County, to wit, that they can be bought by a railroad or anybody else". This somewhat disconcerted J. Haywood, who arose a little bit flustrated, but soon composed himself and proved equal to the emergency and said Mr. Chairman, I know no good Democrat can be bought by the railroad, but let me tell you, sir, there are a d— lot of common Democrats", and them only I'm after" and then he proceeded, for the purpose of befogging his former remark, to bellow like the Bull of, Bashan, or the Bohemeth of old that splashed the waters of a river and dranketh up the same; and wailed for George Brown for association Justice. However, this feint diden't go down worth a cent. "Frenchy," Heels and Company took the remark "common Democrats" as personal, and they renewed the assault with redoubled vigor. J. Haywood, with perspiration oozing from every pore, red faced, rampant and ignoring the onslaugh of the enemy moved, in a stentorian voice, that the Convention now preceed to elect E. F. Lamb as Chairman. This was an unexpected move to Frenchy. Heels and Company, and they swore a mighty swore "that the same should not be done." The first gun was fired by P. Henry Williams, doing but little damage. Then came "Rossie" with a howitzer loaded to scatter, resuming his threat of taking Mr. Sawyer before Mr. Simmons and suddenly remembering the disaster of the former occasion "downed amid confusion, back stepping, reaching for his chair. "Frenchy" did better than afore, he reminded the faithful of his loyalty to the dear old Democratic party, and had he been a leader of great resources he would have captured the enemy world without end. We hoped, so much, that he would remind them of the fact that he was their poll keeper in '98 and that he renewed the dose in 1900, and that in coming years they might need his services again, this omission was the pititulest blunder of all ages, for of all things the Democrats want, love and need, educated poll keepers are "them articles". However, the timely rememberance was not for incoming, which made us feel so much "aggrieved". There was a general running fight all along the line when Mr. Lamb cleared away the smoke of battle in a very unique address which to our mind was a consummate piece of art in the realm of electioneering. He recounted his past services to the grand old party, and his extreme willingness of service in the future. He said "I do not wish to be promoted I prefer to serve in the ranks, elbow touching elbow with my fellows" ect. J. Haywood took Mr. Lamb at his word, jumped up and withdrew his motion, thus "Frenchy" scored one. "Heels" then moved to adjurn, Tully said "strusk out", but a wink from J. Haywood put Tully "wise" and he said "Mr. Cohoon's motion to adjurn is in order", which motion was carried, and thus "Heels" scored one while "Rossie" "struck out" on each occasion, and didn't even get a pinch.

Thus ended what Democrats themselves pronounce to be one of the most remarkable concalaves they ever witnested. Talk about your "powwows." no radical Convention that ever met on this side Jordan's wave is a marker to this affair of Democracy From start to finish it was a case of ring, rang, rung, particularly rung, Tully surely is the man to carry out "a job" if he ever consents to do it. His only fault seems to be that he forgets the program, at times. "Rossie" is an item of interest wherever found, but running Conventions is not his forte. He could slosh around in a Convention water tank until he became web footed and still be nixey. "Heels" is, (should we have raid are?) at home anywhere, whether it be cussing the Mayor or a committee on entertainments anent slights of his truly valuable paper, while "Frenchy" is the best racker in Pasquotank.

"Frenchy" was rung, "Heels" rang and "Rossie" rung, and this terrible gal-aday of the political guillotine was celebrated by the most heartless of all hearts our highly esteemed friend J. Haywood Sawyer the chief executioner. We want to say that in our humble opinion it was a great show; a thing not to be forgotton and that fadeth not away; a thing of beauty and of joy forever. We understand that the next "come off" will be September 1 st. at which time they propose to nominate county officers. Pleasing God and the weather, we hope to to be present at the Belshazzar feast and witness the handwriting on the wall. Repeat the dose and if you will charge admission fee but you will swell your campaign fund. We would gladly pay a dollar for seats in the peanut gallery, and if you will give us thirty days notice we will conor the whole caboodle and sell them at a rise of fifty cents, per.

Legend has it that "Rossie" will be a candidate for nomination for Representative. We admire his nerve. Evidently he considers "final perseverance of the saints" a cardinal virtue. Go it, "Rossie" we wish you well Thus ends the first chapter in the history of Democracy since she has realized her power in old Pasquotank. Our only comment is, we never saw the "outs" so eager for the "pie counter" nor the "ins" so determined to keep off intruders. If our esteemed friend "Seph" Daniels of the News and Observer could have dropped in while the Convention was in heat he would have booted himself for having suggested that "Pops" and "Rads" like pipe. No "Pop" or "Rad" that ever voted fusion appeared so rabid for office and recognition as did "Frenchy", Heels and Company, nor was there ever such pronounced opposition against more "chairs at the table" than was offered by J. Haywood and Company. "All's well that ends well" and taking it all in all we fear we shall never look upon its like again. How ever we hope.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 19, 1902.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Mr. B. L. Gray, of Coinjock, is in the city on business.

Mr. E. W. Turner, of Norfolk, was in the city last week.

Mr. N. F. Jones, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city, has returned to his home in Edenton.

Mr. S. W. Wallace, who recently came here from NewBern, has moved his family into the Carolinian building, on Main Street. Mr. Wallace, is a shoe dealer doing buines on cor. Pearl and Poindexter streets, He says this is a busy little town, and his business, thus far, has exceeded his expectations.

We regret to chronicle that the condition of Mr. W. T. Williams, who has for some time been confined to his home by rheumatism, does not materially improve, although he has made his appearance at his place business.

At a special call meeting of the Firemen Friday night almost the entire list of members a tended. The principal business of the meeting was the purchasing of new uniforms for summer wear. It didn't take long to decide upon the style of uniform, the same being a white military uniform. There being ample funds in the treasury, the orders for same will be at once placed with Moses Weisel, dry goods dealer.

E. City Public School Commencement.

The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Public School held at the Academy of Music June 3rd. 4th. 5th inclusive were largely attended, and in their excellence were indicative of the good work at present being done by that institution under the guidance of Principal W. M. Hinton and his able corps of teachers.

The tableau "North Carolina" was in its artistic effect perfect, legend "Farthers at Gettersburg and last at Appomatox" appealed strongly to the spirit of state pride.

In the recitation contest Misses Ida M. Carter and Mary G. Cropsey were the successful ones and among the declamers, Master Chas A. Banks Jr. and Glenn Daniels bore off the prizes.

The operatta 'Genevive" presented by the fifth and sixth grades Tuesday evening quite captured the audience. Miss Jenny Smith as Genevieve and Miss Anna L. Davis as Isadore were in themselves charming pictures, The school is to be congratulated on the excellent showing made. The institution is now one of the best of its kind in the state.

The school building as recently enlarged posesses nine large, airy rooms, tastefully and conveniently constructed. Seven of them have nicely furnished and are now filled with bright, intelligent boys and girls.

The faculty consists of seven experienced and skilful teachers. The enrollment for the past scholastic year was 425. It was limited only by the seating capacity. Its sessions continue eight months. The special tax swells the revenues of this school. It depends upon the general tax-levy for its support.

The Other Way.

He—Bertha, I am going to ask you a question, a question which will have a lasting effect upon my life as you answer it. Bertha, dear, will you be a sister to me?

She—Charley, I can't do that, but I will be your wife.—Boston Transcript.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and feaver is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c

A Corry woman, who could not afford a new $5 hat, visited a millinery store, saw the late styles, went home, pounded her old hat for half an hour with a rolling pin, stuck a feather through the band and went to church the next Sunday the envy of all the women in the town.—Erie Dispatch.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the mater of)
A Hamburger,) In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of A. Hamburger, of Elizabeth City, in the county of Pasquotank, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1902, the said A. Hamburger was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 26th day of June, 1902 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Chas Guirkin, Referee.
Elizabeth City, N. C. June 16, 1902.

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.

A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

Summer Comfort Requires the Right Kind of Clothing

The Coatless Man will find in our Shirt Stock such garments as he will not be ashamed to wear without a Coat

Percale Shirts 50c to $1.00
Madras Shirts, 75c to 95c
Perfert fitting and Fast Colors.

Adjustable not the old kind. Notice the fit in the back. There's comfort for you.

Give Us A Trial.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfok, Virginia,

WE NEED YOU IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

When We See The Same Faces

Accompanied by new ones at our soda fount every day, it is convincing to us that our ICE DRINKS, ICE CREAM and ICES are just right. It can hardly be otherwise. It's a simple matter, too—pure juices from the choicest, ripe fruits, pure cream, lot of ice, prepared by men who know their business.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.

If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.

Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

THE PRESIDENT ON CUBA

He Favors Reciprocity in a Message to Congress.

PRESENTS A PLEA FROM PALMA

Roosevelt Says the Question is One to Consider by Itself—He Asserts That No Revision of the Tariff is Involved—A Pleading Dispatch From President Palma—McKinley's Words Recalled.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has sent the following message to Congress urging the granting of relief to Cuba through reciprocity:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the constitution I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December last:

"'Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand, in international matters, in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her material well being.'

"This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKinley's words, when, in his messages of December 5, 1898, and December 5, 1899, he wrote:

"'It is important that our relations with this people (of Cuba) shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. . . . We have accepted a trust, the fulfilment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. . . The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity.'

"Yesterday, June 12, I received by cable from the American Minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late and this) country financially ruined.'

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thriven so marvellously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provides for a reduction not to exceed twenty per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries. Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision can and should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility, without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

"The question as to which, if any, of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules or countries other than Cuba is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention.

"Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian Islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seems to me equally baseless. In my judgment, no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers.

"The events following the war with Spain, and the prospective building of the Isthmian Canal, render it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies. Central America and the adjacent coasts and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically, and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish War. Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit as well as ours, and without any of the feared detriment to our own industries. The Philippines, which stand in a different relation, have been granted substantial tariff concessions.

"Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her international position in compliance with our request. I ask for her certain special economic concessions in return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her. There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba during the past four years. On her behalf we waged a war of which the mainspring was generous indignation against oppression, and we have kept faith absolutely. It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun, and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which it is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play well our part as a world power.

"We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose whole life, must depend on our attitude toward her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upward along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-handed help, of a kind which a self-respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past. Our soldiers fought to give her freedom, and for three years our representatives, civil and military, have toiled unceasingly, facing disease of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type with a patient and uncomplaining fortitude, to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been thus administered with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment and such a single-handed devotion to the country's interests. Now I ask that the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have such right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

A NOBLE RELIEF WORK.

Sending the Children of New York's Congested Districts to the Country.

New York City.—The hot summer months are the most trying and depressing of any in the year for the mothers and children who live in the congested districts of this city. It is during the heated term that the mortality among the little ones, especially babies, is the greatest, sometimes reaching to alarming figures. There is no relief for the poor sufferers, as their poverty forbids the spending of even a day at the nearest and cheapest seaside resorts, and their conditions would be unendurable did not good-hearted persons and philanthropic societies devote money and time to somewhat alleviating their miseries. In this way hundreds of lives are saved and lifelong illnesses prevented every summer.

One of the most beneficent charities conducted among the poor of the city is that of the Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement, which is under the auspices of the King's Daughters. The city has provided for their use this summer, rent free, a beautiful house on Twin Island, in Pelham Bay Park, one of the loveliest spots in this vicinity. During the summer children will be taken there in squads of about fifty for a stay of two weeks, and their mothers will go with them. The fathers will join their families on Sundays for a romp under the trees and along the shore. It costs $2.50 to care for an adult for one week, $1.50 for a child, and $3.50 for a mother with her baby.

Of course, this good work cannot be carried on without money. While enough funds have been donated for immediate purposes, more financial support is needed. The fund cannot be too large for the work that is done with it. Miss Clara Field, the treasurer, at 48 Henry street, will acknowledge every contribution forwarded to her, which will nobly do its share in bringing health and happiness to the careworn mothers and the frail, ailing children of the tenements.

LIFE TERM FOR MUSOLINO.

Notorious Italian Brigand Sentenced For Series of Murders.

Rome, Italy.—The notorious brigand Giuseppe Musolino, who has been on trial at Lucca for a series of murders, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Musolino was the most notorious of the many brigands Italy has produced, and it cost the Italian Government upward of $500,000 to capture him. Nearly three years ago he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. He escaped and swore vengeance, and he kept his word. He killed the Judge, who tried him, most of the jurymen, and nearly all the witnesses who testified against him.

The scene of his principal exploits was in Reggio di Calabria. After the police showed that they were powerless either to capture him or check his crimes, the Government sent a strong military force under command of a General to run him to earth. They pursued him for months, but Musolino was everywhere aided by the peasants and managed to retain his freedom until the fall of 1901, when he was arrested near Urbino.

Extradition Treaty With Cuba.

Mr. Squiers, the American Minister to Cuba, will be called upon at once to open negotiations with the Cuban Government for an extradition treaty. The extradition treaty probably will include many offenses not ordinarily recognized as extradition treaties.

French Fisheries Fail.

The official reports show that the French fisheries on the Grand Banks are a complete failure. Fishermen at St. Pierre have been unable to procure bait because of the stringent laws.

Sporting Brevities.

Findlay Douglas, the golfer, is not displaying his old championship form this season.

Arthur F. Duffy has run 100 yards in the record time of 9 3-5 seconds at Berkeley Oval, New York City.

Yale has defeated Columbia in their third annual dual tennis tournament, winning eight matches out of nine.

Charles Van Duzen, the American jockey, has been suspended for foul riding in the Austrian Derby, at Vienna.

In the contest for the ladies' golf championship at Deal, England, Miss Hezlet, of Portrush, Ireland, won, defeating Miss Neville, at the twentieth hole, after a tie.

The Bordeaux-Paris bicycle race has been won by Wattelier, who rode an American wheel, in twenty-three hours and forty minutes, despite the shocking condition of the roads.

It is said in British yachting circles that Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to challenge for the America's Cup in 1903. William Fife, Jr., it is stated, will design the boat, which will be built by Denny Bros.

Queen's Entertainment For Servants.

The Bishop of London announces that Queen Alexandra will provide a "tea" for 10,000 female domestic servants in celebration of the King's coronation. Each servant will receive a medal.

Over 10,000 Boers Surrender.

Over 10,000 Boers, many of them boys eleven years old, have surrendered in South Africa up to date. They are bitter against the press of France and Germany for misleading them with false hopes.

News of the Toilers.

There are 72,628 miners in Mexico.

Barbers in Holland receive about $6 a week.

The labor trouble at Moscow, Russia, has been renewed.

Laundry workers in New Haven, Conn., will organize.

Striking bricklayers at Wichita, Kan., have returned to work.

Canadian labor unions are demanding contract foreign labor laws.

Wagers of Durham, England, miners have been reduced two and a half per cent.

The strike of bakers at Denver, Col., has been settled by a compromise.

It is estimated that 4,475,000 persons are employed in the world's mines.

Textile industries in America employ 682,978 wage earners, at an average of $6.17 a week.

A week's work for women and boys in New Zealand factories is limited to forty-five hours.

Eight hundred shipyard mechanics at Port Richmond, S. I., have been granted an advance in wages.

Union men at Duluth, Minn., are at odds with the city officials for employing a non-union painter.

VOLLEY FIRED INTO MOB

A Boy is Fatally Shot in a Riot in Pawtucket.

Rhode Island's Governor Orders Out Troops to Police the City—Troubles Caused by Traction Strike.

Pawtucket, R. I.—The city officials having declined to increase the police force to meet the unusual conditions resulting from the strike of the Union Traction Company's men here and in Providence, by order of Governor Kimball eight companies of infantry and two of cavalry were sent here to patrol the streets.

From the time the strike was declared, on June 2, there has been frequent trouble in this city. Appeals were made to Mayor Fitzgerald to increase the number of police, but he declined to act, declaring that the city's financial condition would not permit him to employ additional men. Finally the Governor was appealed to, with the result that the militia were ordered out.

The action of the Governor was precipitated by a serious disturbance when a detachment of sixteen special deputy sheriffs were attacked by a crowd which had held up and demolished a street car. The officers were stoned and a number of persons were injured. A boy was shot and fatally wounded by a volley fired into a crowd by deputies. The soldiers were stationed at short spaces and maintained practically a solid line, while cars were run, each with a guard of deputy sheriffs, the schedule being maintained with some show of regularity. There were few passengers.

Just before noon four cars became stalled in a crowd on Pawtucket avenue. The cars were each guarded by four deputy sheriffs and a detachment of special officers. A troop of the cavalry and a company of infantry were sent to the locality. An attempt to move the cars was the signal for the beginning of a bombardment of stones. A number of the officers and men were struck and slightly injured. The deputies arrested the onslaught by firing a volley from their pistols, aimed high. This caused the crowd to fall back and the car proceeded. The incident seemed to awaken the disturbing element.

Just before one o'clock a car, escorted by a squad of cavalry and filled with deputy sheriffs was stalled off Main street by a mob. Stones crashed through the windows and a tumult was raised. Then a volley of shots fired by the deputies rang out. Tanner Peterson, twelve years of age, who was in the crowd, fell, having been hit by a bullet. The incident staggered the crowd. The car passed on. It was badly battered. All the windows were broken.

A doctor who was near at hand examined the Peterson boy and said that he was fatally injured.

At the request of Brigadier-General Tanner reinforcements were ordered by Governor Kimball from Providence, and two companies of the Naval Reserves and the machine gun battery were added to the eight companies of infantry and two of cavalry already here.

WEST POINT CENTENNIAL ENDED.

President Roosevelt Presented Each New Officer With His Diploma.

West Point, N. Y.—The centennial celebration of the West Point Military Academy was ended with the presentation of diplomas to the graduating class. The weather was fine, and the ceremony took place out of doors on that part of the parade grounds known as "Cavalry Plain." An open tent over a platform had been erected for the speakers and officials, and standing at the front of the platform President Roosevelt presented each new officer with his diploma.

It was expected the President would make a few remarks, but he simply shook hands with each cadet. On the platform besides the President were General Horace Porter, General Nelson A. Miles, Secretary Root, Secretary Moody, Postmaster-General Payne, the Chinese Minister, Wu Ting-fang; Senator Pettus, of Alabama; Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin; Governor Odell, the Italian Ambassador, Signor Des Planches; Generals Corbin, Young, Schofield, McCook, Brooke, Right Rev. Dr. Conaty, Chekib Bey and Congressman Dick, of Ohio.

The crowd of visitors gradually left early in the afternoon, and after President Roosevelt had gone there were few left on the Academy grounds.

The two most talked of incidents of the celebration are the speech of General Horace Porter, which made a deep impression, and the defense of the Army in different speeches. General Miles's remarks were chiefly those of an older to younger officers, and referred almost wholly to the business of war. He was loudly cheered and applauded when he arose to speak.

Major Waller Returns Home.

Among the officers arriving at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila on the transport Warren, were Major L. W. T. Waller and Lieutenant J. H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, the two officers who were recently tried by court-martial in the Philippines on the charge of cruelty to Filipinos and acquitted. Major Waller and Lieutenant Day are both enfeebled in health by the long strain of Philippine service, and came home with a battalion of marines.

Wipes Out a Y. M. C. A. Debt.

Henry A. Salzer, the La Crosse, Wis., seedsman, has donated the last $1000 to wipe out the debt of the La Crosse Y. M. C. A.

Cape Rebels May Be Hanged.

An extraordinary issue of the Official Gazette at Cape Town, South Africa, announces that all rebels surrendering before July 10 will be merely disfranchised for life, but rebels who hold out after that date will be subject to the extreme penalty for high treason.

Friars Must First Withdraw.

The latest condition presented to the Vatican by Governor Taft is the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines before the United States purchases their lands.

Minor Mention

California had at the end of last year 2040 petroleum wells.

King Edward has invested the Duke of Bedford with the Order of the Garter.

The per capita circulation of money in the United States is estimated at $28.54.

Ping-pong has been introduced in the imbecile wards of some English workhouses.

Virginia's Constitutional Convention has ordered the new document engrossed.

Kansas Prohibitionists have named the Rev. F. W. Emerson for Governor.

Russia will send an exhibit to the St. Louis Exposition by the Siberian Railroad.

Emperor William is experimenting with an alcohol motor plow on his farm at Kadinen.

Six books of Italian music, once, it is said, the property of Louis XIV., have been discovered in a French provincial college.

The British and Foreign Bible Society is trying to raise 250,000 guineas to enable it to extend its field by way of celebrating its centenary in 1904.

WEST POINT'S GREAT DAY

The President Attends the Centennial of the Military Academy.

A CADET UNUSUALLY HONORED

Young Titus, Who Was the First to Scale the Pekin Wall, Receives a Medal From President Roosevelt's Hands—Secretary Root, General Miles and the Italian Ambassador Make Speeches.

West Point, N. Y.—Wednesday, the great day of West Point's centennial celebration, was marked by the arrival of President Roosevelt. He was met at the station by Colonel Mills, Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, and his staff, and the Academy band. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the President appeared on the top of the hill, on the way to Colonel Mills' quarters. The cadets were paraded in front of the barracks and stood in attention as the President and party passed on the way to the superintendent's house. A review of the corps of cadets followed immediately.

The scene at the review was unusually brilliant. The post had been decorated on a lavish scale with the national colors. With the President as he passed in front and back of the long line of cadets, all in dress uniform, were French officers, ministers from oriental countries in their distinctive garb of office, and many others representing the home Government and the foreign embassies.

Some of the representatives of the Army, Navy and militia were Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Major-General Brooke, Major-General Corbin, Major-General Samuel B. M. Young, Brigadier-General John C. Bates, Brigadier-General Joseph C. Breckinridge, Brigadier-General Luddington, Brigadier-General Leonard Wood, Captain F. E. Chatwick and Major-General Charles F. Roe.

A feature of the review was the presentation to Cadet Calvin Titus of a medal provided by Congress for his bravery in scaling the wall at Pekin, China. The order was read by Captain Rivers, and President Roosevelt pinned the medal to the coat of the young man, and as he did so extended his congratulations.

After the review a reception was held at Superintendent Mills' quarters.

Following the reception luncheon was served for the invited guests and the alumni in Memorial Hall. The guests and the alumni assembled at the quarters of Colonel Mills at 2.45 o'clock, and escorted the President to the centennial exercises in Memorial Hall. The order of march was, the cadet corps, the President, the invited guests, alumni, staff and former officers and cadets of the Academy.

Throughout the program the Academy band played martial melodies and the audience applauded martial speeches wildly. Saluting the colors was the first thing on the program, and then a prayer by the chaplain, followed by an address of welcome by Colonel Mills. The latter then introduced President Roosevelt, who made an extemporaneous address.

Lieutenant-General Schofield, the only survivor of the United States Army commanders in the Civil War, followed the President. With a brief speech he unveiled a beautiful bronze tablet donated by the Association of Graduates to commemorate the Academy's successful hundred years. The orator of the day, Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, was then introduced. General Porter talked nearly an hour, telling of West Point's history, her famous sons, and her great place among the country's institutions. When he said that the Academy's graduates played a great part in recent events that had made the United States a world power, the President and others in the audience applauded enthusiastically.

Secretary Root followed with an extemporaneous speech. Adjutant-General Corbin and Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, also made addresses.

Two congratulatory cablegrams were received by Superintendent Mills during the exercises. One was from the Academy's alumni in Manila, where 110 of them held a centennial banquet. The other came from the Imperial Russian Military College in St. Petersburg.

When the exercises were over and the Presidential procession started back over the plain to the tune of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the cadets went to camp to prepare for the last parade of this year's graduating class.

The grand banquet was in the "Mess" Hall, and was attended by all of the guests of honor and old graduates. During the banquet there were fireworks and illumination of the post.

BATTLE WITH YAQUI INDIANS.

Twenty-four Mexicans and More Than 100 Yaquis Killed.

Hermosillo, Mexico. — A messenger has just arrived here, bringing the latest details of a decisive battle between 2500 Mexican soldiers and 1200 Yaqui Indians. The battle took place at noon on Sunday. Twenty-four Mexicans were killed, including several officers, and over 100 Yaquis were slain. The Mexican army took over 200 prisoners, a majority of them were women and children left behind by the retreating Yaquis. The latter left eighty dead on the field.

Freer Movement of Wheat.

There has been a slightly freer movement of winter wheat, but shipments of spring wheat from the Northwest have continued very small. Crop conditions, on the whole, have been favorable.

Figures of British Budget.

The revised figures of the British Budget placed the total expenditure at about $882,000,000 and the revenues at $762,000,000, a consols loan of about $15,000,000 being proposed to meet the deficit and for a contingent fund.

Newsy Gleanings

Ohio has a trolley line which has introduced sleeping-cars on its long run.

The British remount station at Lathrop, Mo., is to be transferred to Toronto, Canada.

A provisional government, with M. Boisrond Canal as President, has been formed in Haiti.

Tenders have been invited for the immediate construction of a deep wharf in Quebec Harbor, in anticipation of the establishment of a fast transatlantic line of steamers.

New England's only fishing steamer, the Jacobs, is to install a wireless telegraph system on board.

Tests by German experts are said to show that borax is injurious in its effects on human beings.

The Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania has decided against the use of individual communion cups.

Koren, as well as China, is going to have her army reorganized, and a British officer has already arrived at Seoul for that purpose.

About 300,000 poods of Russian petroleum have been shipped to Christiania, Norway, where American oil has monopolized the market.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	22
Firsts	21	@	21½
Seconds	20	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	17½	@	20
Factory fancy	18½	@	19½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10
Small	10¼	@	10¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	19
State and Penn.	18½	@	19
Western—Choice	16½	@	17½
Southern—Choice	13½	@	14½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 20	@	2 22½
Medium, choice	1 65	@	1 67½
Pea, choice	—	@	1 65
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice	1 90	@	1 93
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 15
Lima, Cal.	—	@	2 70
Green peas, bags	1 75	@	1 77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Roxbury, russet, per bbl	3 50	@	3 50
Strawberries, per qt	5	@	16
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	10
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	5	@	10
Peaches, Fla., per carrier	1 25	@	3 00
Cherries, per qt	5	@	10
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	5	@	13
Watermelons, per 100	20 00	@	35 00
Muskmelons, per case	1 25	@	2 50
Raspberries, per pt	12	@	15
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	17
Roosters, per lb	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	15
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	27
Spring ducklings, per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	—	@	21
Common to medium	11	@	19
1900, choice	—	@	17
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	—	@	23
1900, choice	—	@	15
1900, common to prime	13	@	14
Old odds	5	@	8
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	92
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	70
Clover, per 100 lb	55	@	60
Straw, long rye	75	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
N. Y. State, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
Cabbage, N. C., per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	30	@	50
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	—	@	25
Squash, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	6 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	50	@	4 00
Onions, N. O., per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per crate	50	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 50
Lima beans, per bushel	2 00	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	7½	@	8½
Maple syrup, per gal	65	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 10
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	79½
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80⅞
No. 2 red	77⅝	@	79⅛
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	71½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	51½
Track mixed	46	@	48
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	63	@	64
Lard, city	10.10c.	@	10.25c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 40	@	7 50
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9¾

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BETTER.

Greatly Improved by the Peace in South Africa.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Peace in South Africa has greatly improved the outlook. Foreign industrial markets will quickly benefit by the development of that country, while a return to active gold mining will have a helpful influence in monetary circles. Owing to the present exceptional home consumption, producers in this country may not be able to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, but even the indirect effect must be beneficial. Domestic conditions still have but the one drawback of labor disputes, which have reduced the earning power of a large force. Outside the limits of this influence there is little cause for complaint. Orders are large and distribution is less interrupted by the shortage of cars. Railway earnings for May show an increase of 6.8 per cent. over last year, and 17.4 per cent. over 1900."

Too Much Rain Now in Kansas.

Farmers in Kansas and Oklahoma are protesting now that there is too much rain. A little over a month ago they were in despair over a drouth. Wheat harvesting in Oklahoma is being interfered with seriously by rains. Good judges in Northern Kansas predict a record-breaking corn crop.

Crop Conditions Encouraging.

The crop news is highly encouraging. There have been very few seasons in the past in which the early June promise of practically all field and garden crops has been as favorable as it is this year.

Wool Demand Moderate.

Demand for wool has continued moderate. In occasional instances price concessions have been made to close out odds and ends of old clips, but the general price position is strong. Values have advanced abroad.

Texas Yield of Wool.

T. P. Zanderson, the largest wool buyer in Texas, says that seven-eighths of the Texas spring clip has been marketed, and that the total yield in Texas amounts to about 6,500,000 pounds, as compared with about 9,000,000 pounds last year. This is exclusive of the fall clip, which last year amounted to about 2,000,000 pounds.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 218 in the United States and sixteen in Canada.

Decline in Cotton Prices.

Cotton prices show a net decline for the week of one-eighth of a cent per pound. The chief influence has been the crop news, which has been exceptionally favorable.

Price of Steel Rails Fixed.

Steel rail prices for next year have been fixed at $28 per ton, and new orders in excess of 350,000 tons have been placed for delivery during the first quarter of 1903.

Cuba's Sugar Crop.

Up to June 1 the sugar crop of Cuba amounted to 724,000 tons, of which 238,000 tons have been shipped.

A Pet Shoebill Stork.

In the grounds of the Sirdar's palace at Khartum there is now a gigantic pet bird, originally described as an abnormally large pelican without a pouch. This is a shoebill stork, which was shot in the wing by a sportsman last summer about a hundred miles above Khartum. As the bird was unable to fly, it was captured without difficulty, and now stalks about the grounds with the dignity befitting a bird which, when adult, stands five feet high, and has a monstrous bill, which has been compared to a whale's head, a boat turned upside down, and a shoe. Only two specimens have been brought alive to England. These were sold to the Zoological Society in 1899 by Consul Petherick, who after several failures to keep young birds taken from the nest, hatched out some eggs under hens, though only two reached London, and these did not live long in confinement.—Westminster Gazette.

Bridegroom and Crocodile.

News of the death of Rev. George Linfield, a British missionary in Tongaland, South Africa, has been received at the English and American mission headquarters.

The missionary was on his way to Durban to be married. While he was crossing the St. Lucia Lake in a canoe he was attacked by a crocodile.

Both his hands were torn off and he received a wound in the abdomen, but he succeeded in beating the crocodile off and in reaching land.

There he lay undiscovered till the next day. Then a searching party found him, but he died before he could be moved.

Construction of Pencils.

Pencils are very skillfully constructed. When the column of graphite has been prepared for use in the pencil it is laid in a slit cut for it, covered with another piece of wood, which is glued on; then, by means of ingenious machinery, the wooden covers are reduced to the proper size for pencils, and painted or vanished and set aside to dry.

Waste of Filtered Water.

The volume of filtered water that is daily pumped into Calcutta is 20,500,000 gallons, or an average of no less than forty-two gallons per head of population per diem. But the mains in the towns are leaky, and there are thousands of houses where the taps at a low level are never closed.

Volcanoes in Ecuador.

Ecuador has a record in volcanoes—three active, five dormant, twelve extinct. Eleven of these peaks have never been climbed.

It is proposed at Valencia, Spain, to tax all the church bells in town.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Destruction of germ-bearing mosquitoes is said to have largely relieved Havana from yellow fever visitations.

A Huge Success.

The hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central have not only proven a great success, but have met the demands of the traveling public in every instance. Hourly trains were indeed an up-to-date move, and when the schedule is fast, the stops few, and the time so convenient to remember (a train every hour and on the hour), there is no wonder at the hit they made. The New Jersey Central is trap rock ballasted, the rails are new and heavy, the trains are the latest models, lighted by gas, the aisles carpeted, the attendants courteous, hard coal is used exclusively, hence no dust, cinders or smoke. Every Philadelphia train has a modern Pullman attached, and such conveniences serve to make the New Jersey Central the model railroad of the world. If you want time tables or other information, write to C. M. Burt, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New York.

There are physicians in Germany who charge only two cents for a consultation and four cents for a visit.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The washerwoman may often be seen wringing her hands.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A rich man's autograph always looks best on a check.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A donation party—the fellow who is out for the dough.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

A man's bad luck is often due to his bad habits.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully,—MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 26

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Highest Point.

A Berlin dispatch to the New York Herald says: One of the most interesting demonstrations of the International Aeronautic Commission, in session here, was Professor Assmann's rubber balloons, with automatic registers, for recording phenomena in the highest altitudes, where they finally explode through gas pressure, and a parachute, by expanding, safely lands the apparatus.

The professor sent up three balloons on May 22, in the presence of the commission, the apparatus of two of which was found.

One of the balloons registered an altitude of 20,000 metres (twelve and one-half miles), the highest ever attained by a human apparatus. The temperature was eighty degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Cascarets 10c. 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS. Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good." Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or New York. 418 Druggists.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL CURES SORE THROAT ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

R·I·PANS

For six years I have been a very sick man, suffering from nervousness, headache and pain in back and stomach, all caused by a stomach that refused to do its work. A friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. The results have simply been wonderful.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

$10,000 PER YEAR.

Agents Wanted—Largest real estate firm in the world is establishing agencies, through out the United States for the sale of its New York city property on instalments of $5 to $10 per month, carrying a life insurance.

To the live, energetic local business the outside demand for an opportunity to share in the growth of the Imperial City of the World has been so great the past year and a half that we have sold nearly $3,000,000 worth of property from Alaska to South Africa. Our agents are making from $5,000 to $50,000 a year.

A business conducted as honestly and conservatively as ours is capable of as great development as the National Life Insurance Company with no more difficulty, greater ease, with a compensation five times as great